receipts for legal tenders, are available for use in the reserves of banks. As the Treasury is not now issuing gold certificates, the Clearing House gold receipts have proved a great convenience, besides saving extra labor. Banks can at any time withdraw gold from the Clearing House vaults on presentation of receipts.

GOLD PAID AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

A contribution to the gold element in the situation was the use of gold in the payment of duties at the Custom House. The first amount handed in in gold, which was the first payment of any kind for the day, was \$1,200. This was more gold than has been received altogether at the Custom House in the preceding sixty days. Subsequent gold payments made the day's total \$4,000. It was stated at the Custom House that many goods held in bonded warehouses were aken out for consumption, whereas, had Bryan been elected, they would have been returned to the countries from which they came.

There was a story that, owing to the scarcity of bills, there was a small premium on greenbacks. No one could be found who was willing to pay a premium.

The commercial price of paper fell from 65 cents to 6412 cents an ounce, which made the builtion value of the silver in a silver dollar 49.88 cents. Silver buillion certificates on the Stock Exchange sold as low as 62% cents.

Sterling exchange had a sharp fall. Demand exchange, upon which gold imports are based, and which on Monday was 4.85% to 4.85%, was quoted at 4.83% to 4.84. This rate was considered to permit of gold shipments from London to New-York at a profit. A vast amount of exchange which had been hoarded was thrown on the market. A calculation made by an exchange house was that the hoarding of gold, aside from the banks, amounted to \$100,000,000, and the hoarding of exchange to \$50,000,000 more. It was estimated, furthermore, that \$50,000,000 in calls on gold had been sold. The Majestic, which sailed from Liverpool for New-York yesterday, has \$800,000 in gold on board, of which \$250,000 is for Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and \$250. 000 for Kessler & Co. In addition, \$250,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to New-York.

A RISE IN WHEAT.

There was a lively day in wheat as well as in stocks. The opening price for December wheat (wheat deliverable in December) was 83% cents, or exactly 2 cents a bushel above the closing price on Monday. There was an advance to 84, after which there was a drop to 82%, and then a rally to \$3½ cents at the close. The net gain for the day was accordingly ½ cents a bushel. When business closed on the Produce Exchange at 2:30 o'clock, Bayne's 63th Regiment Band was brought on the floor for a celebration of the sound-money victory. With flags waving and singing the words to the tunes which the band played, the members of the Exchange narched round and round the immense board room, with Henry G. McCord, the president of the Exchange, at their head. The gallery was filled with spectators. The jubilee was kept up for half an hour, after which the procession filed out and marched through Beaver-st. to the Cotton Exchange. The band played "Dixle" and "Down Upon the Suwanee River." The Cotton Exchange members joined the procession, which next gathered in the Coffee Exchange members, and then proceeded to the Stock Exchange in Broad-st., where its numbers were swelled to fully 1,500. The procession picked up the Consolidated Exchange contingent in New-st., after which it marched cheering and singing patriotic airs through Wall, Nassau and Cedar sts. to Broadway, and thence back to the Produce Exchange. Large crowds followed the paraders, and the whole scene was one of great enthusiasm.

The expression was general in the financial a rally to 83% cents at the close. The net gain

enthusiasm.

The expression was general in the financial community that the election of McKinley and the triumph of sound money cleared the way for a complete restoration of prosperity in this

MR. SIMMONS HIGHLY PLEASED.

J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, and president of the Clearing

House, who has been a lifelong Democrat, said: "The success of McKinley and Hobart relieves the business community of a tension that has en most severe, and gives assurance to all of of law and order and the payment of all its obliof law and order and the painter world. This is a triumph, not of party, but of principle; and every good citizen should congratulate himself upon a victory which can only be most beneficial to all. I believe that the triumph of sound money, the repudiation of a financial heresy and of exceptibite descripes will be of lasting benefit. money, the repudiation of a financial heresy and of anarchistic doctrines will be of lasting benefit to the country. It puts the stamp of popular disapproval upon the disreputable attempt of the Bryan faction to stir up class and sectional feeling. The Sound Money Democrats have proved themselves to be patriots in this great crisis in our country's history; and the result shows that they have disregarded all party alliances and have given a loyal support to McKiniey and Hobart. As a Sound Money Democrat, I cannot agree with the high protection principles of the Republican party; but I am most gratified at the agree with the high protection principles of the Republican party; but I am most gratified at the election of McKinley and Hobart, who, from the beginning, have had my earnest support. I have had a firm and abiding faith in the intelligence and honesty of the American people, and have felt that they would favor and adhere to a dollar that is worth 100 cents in every market of the world, and that they would gladly and emphatically refute the statements of the Bryan-Altgeld-Tillman anarchistic mob, who have proclaimed cally refute the statements of the Bryan-Altgeld-Tillman anarchistic mob, who have proclaimed that the masses would declare for National dishonesty. Every good citizen owes a debt of profound gratitude to Mark Hanna for his able generalship in the conduct of this glorious campaign, and for the arduous personal services he has rendered in his successful efforts to save the country from a band of repudiators and Anarchists. The result of the election will be the immediate restoration of confidence, the resumption of business and the beginning of an era of prosperity in this country the equal of which has never before been seen.

Mr. Simmons sent the following dispatch to Mr. Simmons sent the following dispatch to Mark Hanna:

"Every good citizen owes you a debt of profound gratitude for your able generalship in the conduct of this glorious campaign, and we all have occasion to rejoice that our country has been saved from a band of repudiators and Anarchists. As a Sound Money Democrat, I tender you my thanks for your arduous personal services, and I congratulate you on the overwhelming success of McKinley and Hobart, who have had my carnest support from the beginning."

Mr. Simmons also sent a dispatch as follows to Governor-elect Black in Troy, which is Mr. Simmons's native place:

"For the first time in the history of this country a Republican candidate for Governor has carried the city of New-York. This is a triumph, not of party, but of principle, and as a Sound Money Democrat who has given you his earnest support, I tender you the congratulations of an old Trojan who has always taken pride in the preferment of his native city."

REFLECTED AT ONCE IN BUSINESS.

Henry Allen said: "The result of the election was reflected at once in financial affairs. There have been many inquiries by investors as to se curities and the inquiries will be more frequent as time goes on. Confidence is restored and the

as time goes on. Confidence is restored and the way is clear for a return to good times. I have no apprehension about the future now."

Frederic Taylor said: "The result of the election will be highly beneficial, but the campaign should teach us a great lesson. We should in the next four years adopt measures to restrict imigration and to fortify our institutions so that our Americanism cannot again be assailed. It is astounding that a good many more than 100,000 men in New-York City should have voted for rlot and repudiation. I suppose these men would vote a ticket with the devil at the head of it and with hell as the platform."

Francis L. Eames, president of the New-York Stock Exchange, said: "The result of the election was brought about by the sound sense of the people. The further result of the election will be a restoration of confidence with all that implies."

orge Wely, secretary of the Stock Exchange,
"The election has changed everything.
I times are once more in sight. The future
clear as day."

George Rutledge Gibson said: "This election is an event, an era, an epoch. It marks the end of a period of distress, and will inaugurate one of prosperity. We shall doubtless encounter a few hurdles in the race for wealth and prosperity under the new régime, but they will be small

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

The Clearing House."

Gold deposited in the Clearing House vaults has to be of full weight. Banks depositing gold receive receipts or certificates, which can be used only by members of the Clearing House in payment of Clearing House balances. Under the National Bank act, such receipts, as are similar seconds for legal tenders, are available for use

compared with the great leap we took yesterday. Europe has looked to see whether our Nation could survive the monstrous assault made upon it, and its confidence and faith in our instituation must now be born again in the presence of triumphant victory at the polls.

"The stock market immediately responded to the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of rising prices, tickled the ears and eyes like joybells ringing after the expulsion of an enemy from the country's soil. No man can immediately translate the results of Bryan's Popocratic Waterloo into maximum figures. The greatness of the change dawns upon, us, but does not yet wholly possess us. The public have held aloof from speculation so long that they have not except the country is a specific to the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of rising prices, tickled the ears and eyes like joybells ringing after the expulsion of an enemy from the country's soil. No man can immediately responded to the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings, and the ticker, as it told of the glad tidings and the ticker. The country is the property of the country is the property of the country is the property of the country is th wholly possess us. The public have held as from speculation so long that they have not now the habit of speculating or investing in corporate securities, but they will acquire that habit. That section of the public which own securities are the public which own securities and for or pro-

corporate securities, but they will acquire that habit. That section of the public which own securities have them generally paid for or protected by heavy margins, while the great mass of securities have drifted into the strong boxes of the rich. None of these holders will be disposed to part with their certificates now that the winter of their discontent has passed. They will cling to them until persuaded by high and perhaps dizzy prices to part with them."

Henry Clews said: "The future looks bright indeed, and by the exercise of good judgment those who have brains can not only make both ends meet through their business operations, but store up a surplus for a rainy day in the next four years at least. "E pluribus unum' remains now as this country's motto permanently, and the Stars and Stripes wave over all the 70,000,000 of people, as under our form of Government the minority, after a National election, units with the majority in recognizing the President-elect knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, but as the coming President of all sections alike, Major McKinley, when he presides at the White House, I am sure can be relied upon to be fair and just to all that dwell on this vast continent, agd will see to it that the laws will be enforced everywhere, so that life and property will be thoroughly protected."

Russell Sage said: "Our country's credit has been restored. We are now in a position to go ahead and do busin-ss with confidence. Our trade and manufactures will expand, and our people will enter upon a new era of prosperity."

GOLD FLOWING INTO THE TREASURY

Washington, Nov. 4.-Treasury officials express the opinion that the Treasury will be from now on for some time a large gainer in gold. Nearly all the gold recently imported, it is expected, will be deposited in the Treasur, in exchange for Sherman notes and United States notes. The deposits began to-day, \$2,382,300 in gold having been deposit

began to-day, £2,32,39 in gold having been deposit-ed at New-York and currency taken for it. The Treasury has on hand \$40,000,000 Sherman notes and \$5,000,000 United States notes, which can be util-ized for exchange for gold. Assistant Secretary Curtis says that in addition to the Treasury gaining gold by exchanging legal-tender notes for gold, he expects a large influx of foreign gold. The day's withdrawais of gold in New-York were \$91,700 The gold reserve at the close of business to-day is \$115,113.895.

A MURDER IN MINETTA-ST.

THE RESULT OF A QUARREL AS TO WHO SHOULD GO FOR A CAN OF BEER.

William Whalen, of No. 3 Minetta-st., wa stabled in the abdomen and killed about 11 o'clock last night in the back yard of his home, where he had been drinking with a crowd. His slayer, John Murphy, twenty-seven years old, of No. 38 Laight st., was arrested and locked up in the Mercer-st station. Both are white men, and are said by th police to be ex-convicts.

Murphy and Whalen, with Daniel Furey, of No. 8 Minetta-st., and two other men had been drink ing all the evening in the back yard of Whalen's use. All were intoxicated by 10 o'clock, when a who should go for another can of beer. Murphy prevented by Furey, who took the knife away revented by Furey, who look the kine away. This quarrel was settled, but another broke out half an bour afterward. Murphy and Whalen were again the disputants, and the quarrel was from the same cause as before. Murphy had another kaife, which he drew soon after the beginning of the dispute, and before he could be prevented by Furey or the two other men he had stabbed. Whalen, who was sitting on a chair onposite him. The knife was plunged into Whalen's abdomen, and the wounded man fell off the chair to the ground Furey selzed a disolated rung from a banister and struck Murphy over the head with it, knocking over Furey pushed past the other two men and ran through an alleyway into Minetiast. He rushed toward Eleecker-st., hoping to escape that way, but ran into the arms of Policeman Hafferman, of the Mercer-st, station, who held him, and in another minute had learned of Murphy's crime. The man was taken to the station.

Whalen's two companions carried him through when is we companions carried him through then to a drug was taken to the station.

The man was taken to the station.

Whalen's two companions carried him through the alleyway to Minetta-st. and then to a drug store in Bleecker-st. An ambulance was sent for, but before it arrived Whalen was dead. The body was taken to the Mercer-st. station.

Erie, Penn., Nov. 4.-National Chairman Hanna passed east over the Lake Shore Railroad to-night or three thousand people thronged the Union Sta

TO TAKE HIS BROTHER'S BODY HOME.

Toronto, Nov. 4.-Professor F. De Haan, of the Johns Hopkins University, who was one of the experts sent to Europe by the United States Government peris sent to Europe by the United States Government to obtain information for the use of the Venezuelan Commission, arrived in Toronto to claim the body of his brother, Jacob De Haan, who committed suicide here September 22 last, Jacob De Haan was a student at Cornel University. He came to Toronto on the date named and registered at the Queen's Hotel. The next morning he was found dead in hed, and an investigation showed he had poisoned himself.

RESCUED AN AMERICAN CREW.

London, Nov. 4.-The British steamer Belter, Captain Hood, which sailed from New-Orleans October for Rotterdam and arrived at Plymouth to-day, landed the crew of the American schooner Henry Souther, Cantain Norwood, from Bonaire Septembe 21 for Portland, which vessel had been abandoned a

GIVING UP HER RIGHTS TO THE THRONE. Vienna, Nov. 4.-Archduchess Dorothea of Austria to-day formally renounced her rights of suc cession to the Austrian throne prior to her mar-riage to the Due d'Orléans, which will take place November 6.

MISS JAY SOMEWHAT BETTER. It was learned late last night at the home Colonel Jay that his daughter, Miss Julia Jay, who is ill with typhoid fever, was slightly better.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Nov. 4.—The pressure is high on the North Atlantic coast, central over Nova Scotia, and is causing nederately high southeast winds on the New-England moderately high southeast winds on the New England coast; a trough of low pressure extends from Lake Huron southward to Alabama. A storm of some energy appears central north of Montana. The pressure is relatively high throughout the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has risen on the South Rocky Mountain slope and it has fallen generally east of the Mississippi River and also throughout the Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature has fallen in the Mississippi Valley and in Texas and remains stationary in the other districts. Threatening and rainy weather prevails in the Mississippi Valley and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast. Rain will continue in the North Atlantic States and lower lake region Thursday, with a learing and cooler weather in region Thursday, with a learing and cooler weather in region Thursday, with clearing and cooler weather in the Missinsippi Valley and East Gulf States. Fair and cool weather is indicated for the Rocky Mountain dis-tricts, except North Dakota and Montana, where rain or snow will occur.

LOCAL FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, rain; cooler fluraday night; winds increasing to high southeasterly. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, rain;

For Eastern New-York, rain; cooler by Thursday night; southeasterly winds; high on the coast.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, rain; cooler For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, rain; cooler Thursday night; high southeasterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, rain; low temperature Thursday night; southerly winds, becoming variable.

For Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Ohio; rain; cooler; brisk southerly winds, becoming northerly.

TRIBUNE LCCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Night. 30.5 30.0

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribure Office, Nov. 5, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and windy. The temperature ranged between 5d and 6d degrees, the average (60%) being 4% degrees higher than on Tuesday and 12% higher than on the corresponding day last year.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be rain, followed by cooler weather.

THE OLD WORLD GRATIFIED. CLAIMS AT HEADQUARTERS.

UNSTINTED PRAISE FOR THE "VICTORY MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE CONTRACTS CONDITIONAL ON M'KIN

SURE OF 264 ELECTORAL VOTES. OF COMMON SENSE."

LONDON JOURNALS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE DEATH OF BRYANISM-AMBASSADOR EUSTIS SILENT-BERLIN BANKERS SATISFIED-WHAT M'KINLEY'S ELECTION SIG-NIFIES IN EUROPEAN EYES.

London Nov 4-"The Daily News" to-morrow, in its comment on the election of Major McKinley to the Presidency of the United States, will say: "Mr. Bryan committed the fatal mistake of attacking the credit of the United States. A man who runs amuck against the commercial stability of the Union simply breaks his head against a wall. Mr. Bryan assailed the foundations of commerce, and the commercial community has given him his re-

"The News" article will ascribe McKinley's enormous majority not to his own merits, but to the demerits of his opponent, and will contend that he was not returned for the purpose of reviving the tariff, but to maintain the gold standard and a pure dollar. "Major McKinley," "The News" will say, "represents more than any modern President the general judgment of the American people, regardless of a class or of party, and if he recognizes this fact he may be a great and will certainly be a successful ruler."

"The Daily Chronicle" will say: "We offer our hearty congratulations to Major McKinley in so fac as he represents National finance, on which alone modern credit can be based; but the record of the Republican party is too bad to encourage the hope of much good resulting from its success. We cannot see the reason why the American people should indulge in rosy prophecies of prosperity. The future depends upon conditions little connected with McKinley's success." "GIVEN OF LOYALTY TO NATIONAL HONOR."

"The Times" will say: "The people of the United States have earned the congratulations of the world on the proof they have given of loyalty to National honor. The whole stock in trade of self-seeking politicians and flatterers has been spurned and swept aside by the plain honesty and simple common-sense of the countrymen of Washington and Lincoln. While we vecognize to the fullest extent the admirable temper displayed in this severe trial, we are not altogether sure that McKinley's victory can be regarded as finally quenching the Bryanite

"The elements of discontent to which Bryan appealed will continue to exist and even increase, and much will depend upon the use which McKinley and his party make of their unique opportunity. A blundering course of policy, disturbing legislation, and a disposition to use the non-party majority for partisan purposes would soon produce a state of things which would encourage Bryanism to rerais its head. The exuberant sense of relief arising from the removal of the great danger may produce an exaggerated effect. Cleveland in 1892 had a majority about as great as that of

Is 2 had a majority about 4s great as that of McKinley, yet the party which was then victorious is now divided, disorganized and despairing. It will be McKinley's interest, not less than his duty, to abstain from pressing measures which may alienate from him the gold Democrats, whose support has contributed so much to his victory."

"The Chronicle" will deny, that the result of the campaign is a landslide, even assuming that the present estimates of the standing of the candidates will be verified, and will say that the surprise is not that Bryan received so few votes, but rather that he secured as many as he did. "It is a sombre reflection," "The Chronicle" will add, "that anything like a general depression will range so many citizens upon the side of wildeat currency schemes and virtual repudiation, and even anarchy."

"IT IS A TRIUMPH OF GOOD FAITH."

"IT IS A TRIUMPH OF GOOD FAITH fection of Bryan's tempting programme, addressed to indolence, incapacity and cupidity, shows that these qualities are less widely distributed in the United States than Bryan would

for the fair name and fame of the Republic, and the Bryanites astonished the world by the com parative paucity of their numbers. The hope or three thousand people thronged the Chion Statistics of the National Committee and the greetings of the President-elect.

lessly ignorant and savagely coverous was strays of American civilization voted for Bryan, but the bulk of the solid sense, business integrity and social stability sided with McKinley. The Nation is to be heartly congratulated. essly ignorant and savagely covetous waifs and victory has drawbacks for Englishmen, and, in-deed, for every country in Europe engaged in manufacturing industries. It is a triumph of good faith, but also a triumph of protection."

A GREAT RELIEF FELT IN FRANCE. Parts. Nov. 4.-There is general jubilation in the American colony over the election of Mc-Kinley. Bryanites virtually have no existence in Paris. Although the triumph of McKinley was generally expected in the American colony here, there were still persons among them deriving their incomes from home who feel greatly relieved. Bankers, exporters and insurance men are especially grateful. J. Meredith Read. United States Consul-General in Paris during the Franco-Prussian War, and later United States Minister to Greecs, describes the election

the Franco-Frissian to Greece, describes the election of McKinley as a victory of common sense.

J. B. Eustia, United States Ambassador, declined to express any opinion regarding the result of the election.

One of the heads of the American banking house of Monroe & Co. said to a representative of the United Associated Presses that he could not remember an American Presidential election of parallel interest to thinking people, nor could he recall a result which had elicited more general satisfaction.

Manager Faber of the Paris branch of the Equitable Life Insurance Company said that an immense impetus had been given to the insurance business by the result of the election, especially abroad, as well as to the commerce of Europe

abroad, as well as to the commerce of Europe and the trade of the United States generally. and the trade of the United States generally.

In the Paris Chamber of Commerce to-day the president of that body said that shippers had been greatly relieved by the result of the Presidential contest in America.

GERMANS CAUTIOUS IN THEIR COMMENTS. Berlin, Nov. 4.-The leading bankers and Bourse operators here declared to-day that they were very well satisfied with the result of yesterday's election for President in the United States. Exporters say that they shall now execute large orders which were placed upon the

States. Exporters say that they shall now execute large orders which were placed upon the condition of McKinley's election. The official world of Germany fear that a high protective tariff in the United States is impending. Ambassador Uhl says that trade with the United States will now be revived.

The "North German Gazette" devotes a leading article to comments upon the Presidential election in the United States, in which the paper discusses the contest from the German point of view, that the success of McKinley means a high protective tariff in America and therefore did not possess the sympathy of Germany.

"But." the "Gazette" says, "if Bryan had been successful, Germany would not have been any better off. The victory of McKinley, however, need not arouse too great fears. There will, of course, be a very strong desire for higher tariffs, yet it is impossible that they can go much higher, considering the needs of the population of the United States. Moreover, there are other political factors which will sensibly limit the powers of the President."

The Berlin "Post" records McKinley's brigant triumphs and likens him to Napoleon the Great.

The "Netiste Nachrichten" says it is likely that the Democratis will be satisfied with a mitigant of the harshness of the McKinley tariffs, and for this reason, the Republicans will probably be unwilling to y.eld immediately to the demands of the extreme protectionists.

THE BRYAN NIGHTMARE REMOVED.

THE BRYAN NIGHTMARE REMOVED.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says: "McKinley's victory is complete and Bryan and free silver have been annihilated. The workingmen dehave been annihilated. The workingmen deserted Bryan because they would have feit the sill effects of his policy upon their own bodies. The Bryan nightnnare has been removed from the whole civilized world by McKinley's triumph. The Democratic party deserted its principles and is visited with condign punisment." The "Lokalanzelger" says that the hitherto invulnerable "Solid South" is broken.

Rome, Nov. 4.—The victory of McKinley in yesterday's Presidential election in America has made an excellent impression in banking and business circles here. The Bourse showed a great deal of animation to-day and rentes have rison.

TO REDUCE THE TOTAL BELOW THIS FIG-URE-POPOCRATS TRYING TO STEAL

The members of the Republican National Executive Committee in this city are sure of 264 electoral votes for McKinley and Hobart after a careful examination of the latest telegrams giving the situation in every State in

General William McK. Osborne, secretary of the committee, said last evening that by no possibility would the Popocrats be able to steal enough States to reduce the Republican total

DETON	turs	ngure.	Turs	includes.
New-Yo Pennsyl Illinois Ohio	vanta		32	New-Jersey 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Total				

This puts into the doubtful column, General Osborne said, Kentucky, which the latest returns gave to McKinley by 2,000 plurality; Kansas, Wyoming, Tennessee and Washington, where a Republican Governer had been elected.

N. B. Scott, the West Virginia National Committeeman, received a telegram last evening Four and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. Mr. Ingalls is a Sound Money Democrat, who has been on the stump for McKinley in Virginia. His telegram said that McKinley had polled votes enough in Virginia to carry the State, but the probable intention of the Popocrats was to count the Republicans out. "If they do it," added Mr Ingalis, "you may rely upon it, we will smash the Popocrat machine in Virginia."

Mr. Scott also received a telegram last evening from Messrs. Bagley and Waddell, members of the Republican Virginia Committee, saying that the election was close in that State, but the Bryan managers had arranged to steal the State MR. M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE TO GEN. HAM-

ILTON. Major-General Schuyler Hamilton Tuesday night

received the following dispatch at the Savoy Hotel from President-elect McKinley: Glorious victory this day reminds me of 1847 and 1861 when men like you led Americans to victory.

NEW-YORKERS ALL SERENE

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE" AN EXPRESSION OFTEN

The excitement with which the information of night spent itself early yesterday morning and gave place to a feeling of reliaf. Expressions of that feeling were as general as had been the manifestations of joy and enthusiasm Congratulations were plentiful, but they took moderate form. "We", the country is safe." was an expression heard frequently where men met and exchanged greetings. "Yes, and I am glad that the election is over!" was a frequently uttered reply.

Some citizens who were positive in their expressions of belief in the patriotism and good sense of the American people in the closing days of the campaign admitted yesterday with who were striking at the National credit and at the honor of the flag. Business men said stake in the election they sometimes felt sick lieved or reassured than when they got the positive information that Bryan had been defeated. They were unanimous in the declaration that a revival of business all over the ountry would surely be one result of the election, and that times would continue to be better after the inauguration of Major McKinley as President.

FLAGS STILL FLUTTERING.

The McKinley and Hobart flags continued to city. Countless men were the McKinley buttons, and many more wore small roosters or brooms to express their joy over the victory. but there were good nature and good feeling in the glorification. When mention was made of Bryan or of Chairman Jones there were who could not take defeat with good grace. The reports that Mr. Jones was still trying to figure out an election for Mr. Bryan were declared to be too silly to arouse indignation.

Even many Democrats who voted for the Chicago ticket said they were satisfied with the result of the election. They declared that the success of any candidate was not necessary for the good of the country and that if a Repubcan victory would bring more prosperity to the country they were willing to share in the prosperity. They were inclined to talk less of the result than of the fight which had been waged in the campaign, and the expression, Well, Bryan managed to scare a great many people, anyhow!" was heard frequently. Bryanites would not admit the election had settled the silver question for this generation, but declared that free silver is to be the chief rallying cry of the Democrats for years to come.

MORE BISMARCKISM DISCLOSURES

A COMPLICATION WITH ALEXANDER II DUR-ING THE EUROPEAN WAR FEVER OF 1876.

Berlin, Nov. 4-Further disclosures ascribed to Prince Bismarck regarding the past and present re-lations between Germany and various European

lations between Germany and various European Powers have created a sensation here. The disclosures are made by the "Neue Freie Press," of Vienna, which announces that early in 1876, during the prevalence of the war fever in Europe, Alexander II, the grandfather of the pres-ent Czar, wrote to Prince Bamarck asking if Ger-many would remain neutral if Russia should attack

many would remain neutral it toose Austria.

Prince Bismarck made no reply to the communication and the request was shortly afterward repeated, through the Russian Ambassador at Berlin, whereupon Germany withdrew her Ambassador from St. Petersburg. The Czar then made a secret compact with Emperor Francis Joseph, who later communicated the terms of the agreement to the Berlin Government.

PICKED A PIMPLE AND BLED TO DEATH.

A PECULIAR CASE ATTENDED BY NEW-YORK HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS.

James P. Lyons, a waiter, of No. 158 West Eighteenth-st., on election morning picked a pimple in his ear. It began to bleed, and as the bleeding continued Lyons was sent to the New-York Hos-pital, where the doctors made every effort to stop the bleeding, but without success. Lyons died soon after 1 o'clock this morning.

M'LAUGHLIN MAY GO FREE. Colonei E. C. James, counsel for William W. Mc-Laughlin, the former Inspector of Police, had a con-

Laughlin, the former inspector of Police, and a Consultation with District-Attorney Fellows yesterday, and it was reported later that the indictments against McLaughlin might be dismissed Soon. Colonel Fellows said he would decide within a week whether he would move for another trial of McLaughlin or helicity distributed. He intimove to have the indictments dismissed. He inti-mated that he had doubt of the wisdom of plac-ing McLaughlin on trial a third time. If the indictments against McLaughlin are dismissed his counsel probably will try to have him reinstaned in his former place as Inspector of Police, the recent decision of the Court of Appeals being considered equal to a decree that he is entitled to be restored to the office which he occupied before his conviction.
The Police Commissioners may then place him on trial and dismiss him from the force.

A BOOM IN BUSINESS.

LEY'S ELECTION IN FORCE.

GENERAL OSBORNE SAYS IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE THE MERCHANTS OF THIS CITY UNANIMOUS IN THEIR EXPRESSIONS OF GRATIFICATION

AT THE RESULT-MANY ORDERS FOR GOODS PLACED SINCE TUES-

DAY-IDLE FACTORIES

TO START UP. The universal feeling among the advocates of sound money, that with the election of McKinley thorough confidence in the large business

factories long idle would be run on full time again was amply confirmed by the numerous expressions of gratification and satisfaction at the result of the election heard on every hand among the business men of this city yesterday. In reply to a question as to the probable good effect of the election of McKinley on the business of the country, as reflected in the drygoods trade, Arthur T. Sullivan, prominent in the woollen trade, said: "The effects are in evidence already in orders that we have received to-day for goods. Many of the orders were in confirmation of conditional orders given some time ago, contingent upon the election of Mc-It was understood that if he was not elected the orders were to be cancelled. Many of these orders, too, were supplemented with additions, asking for more goods, than were originally called for. There was a better feeling all through the drygoods district to-day. It was a day of jubilation and good feeling everywhere, and men felt that, now that the question was

hope of something better in store. "I do not mean to hold out that, in my judgment, there is going to be any sudden bound in times. A man afflicted for a period with typhoid fever does not walk easily the first day he is out of bed. But I think the progress will be steady and sure along the right road. It will be felt in the appreciation of goods. A business man, with a large stock of goods on hand, with no sale for them, feels them depreciating with every day that they remain unsold. When business is active, and there is a demand, he sees them appreciate in price."

As for the money question, Mr. Sullivan said with emphasis: "In my judgment, we have settled that question for good and all. We have scotched the ser; nt, and I do not believe that it will ever raise its head again. With a Republican Congress, I believe a judicious tariff bill PEELING OF RELIEF FOLLOWS THE EXshould be put in force, for I am a believer in the protective idea. In fact, I am one of the strong-

THINKS THE MONEY QUESTION SETTLED.

est protectionists you ever saw anywhere. A good many people will, perhaps, think that the tariff should be treated in a delicate fashion, but I do not see it that way. We need a tariff here for revenue as well as for protection, to keep this country out of debt, and I am in accord with Colonel Ingersoll, that we have here the market of the world, and we want to keep it for ourselves. Look back at 1892, before Cleveland was elected. Every woollen mill in this country was running on full time, and you did not hear any wailing about hard times. When men are in steady employment at good wages, there is no talk of hard times. To-day there is hardly a mill in the country running on full time." Mr. Sullivan then added a word for the news

paper press of the country, which he said could not be too highly appreciated by the business ommunity for the solid front it had presented in the cause of patriotism.

W. Sigourney Fay said: "Why, it has been a day of regular jubilation all through the drygoods streets. That is about all there is to say, and it seems sufficient as an indication of the general feeling. As for the results, they are being felt already with us and with others. Orders that were placed some time ago were today confirmed because of McKintey's election. and in many instances additions were made to them by the merchants from other cities. The difficulty has been that, for the last eight months or more, no business man has known where he stood in relation to his business. where he stood in relation to his business. The feeling was one of strong discouragement, and numbers have remarked, when asked to order more goods, that they would wait, and, if Bryan was elected, they would go out of business. Their feeling was that they must save what they had accumulated.

GOOD FEELING EVERYWHERE.

with a broad smile. "I tell you, it was worth it all to go along the street to-day, and have men meet you, and slap you on the back and say, 'Hello, old fellow! isn't it fine?' Well, it was a magnificent victory, and I think it settles the money question for a long time to come. Now, if a sympathetic Congress can only agree upon some reasonable tariff bill, there will be nothing left to do."

upon some reasonable tariff bill, there will be nothing left to do."

Brayton Ives, who was a Presidential elector in the last campaign, was seen last night at the Union League Club and said. "The one thing of prime importance that I see in this election is that it settles with definiteness and for good and all the money question. Therein was contained the fundamental issue, and for the first time this country stands committed to a gold standard and is in line with the other advanced nations of the worli. This was a necessity, and for the first time we are also in a position to approach a solution of other questions, such as needed modification of the banking laws. The system now is too binding in its character. The bank in its relation to the Government is in a strait-jacket. There should be more elasticity." Mr. Ives contended that, during the last few months, the American people have come to realize more nearly the secret springs behind the money issue than ever before, and held that the issue might have been very different had the election been held sixty days ago instead of on Tuesday. He declared that just as in the case of the slavery question before the war men were prone to handle it with gloves, yet after peace had been declared they united in saying that slavery was a disgrace; so now in a few months they will be calling the silver heresy by its right name, and will be asking why it was that they ever believed in it at all.

ADVERTISING COMES EASY.

Advertising men and the job printers seemed to feel most quickly the return of confidence, and one prominent downtown printer said to a Tribune reporter: "Already this morning I have been made to feel that there has been a change.

Tribune reporter: "Already this morning I have been made to feel that there has been a change. For weeks past I have been about among business men soliciting orders for all kinds of work, and it has been one refusal after another, accompanied by an admonition to wait till after election. This morning orders came as easy as they were difficult to get before."

R. P. Perkins, vice-president of the E. S. Higgins Carpet Company, said that the election of McKinley and Hobart would certainly have a stimulating effect upon the business of the country, and that manufacturers would be encouraged to work their plants. He said that the carpet works of his company had been closed for some time, but that work would be resumed on Monday, and that there would probably be no interruption of operations for some time. Other carpet manufacturers seemed equally certain that the defeat of the Bryan element would have a tendency to revive the business.

John N. Stearns, of John N. Stearns & Co., said that the slik manufacturing concern of which he was the head had not ceased work during the depressed times, but that the output had been diminished about 25 per cent. "This is the dull season," he said, "and there is little demand for goods, but the improvement in business which will be one of the results of McKinley's election has been anticipated, and we are working full time and will produce our maximum quantity now. I believe that business will now return to its normal condition, and that there will be much buying in the large markets."

H. E. Webb, of Dunham, Buckley & Co., dry-

markets."

H. E. Webb, of Dunham, Buckley & Co., drygoods, said that husiness had been dull for a long time because of the falling off in manufacturing. He believed that the idle mills would be at work in a few weeks, and that business would boom.

would boom.

John J. Williams, of the H. B. Claffin Company, said that business would certainly be stimulated by the result of the election and that merchants who were timid about purchasing because they had doubts as to the result orders.

M. A. Gluick, of the Kisch Manufacturing Company, said; "Our goods reach all classes of the trade, but our patrons have all postponed

placing orders until after election. The election has gone as most of our trade wished that it would, confidence has been restored and I am sure that the chelves will not be allowed to remain empty. At any rate, we are making preparations to meet that contingency.

JONES REASSURES BRYAN.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE ARKANSAS SENATOR CAUSES THE DEFEATED CANDIDATE TO HOPE.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.-Mr. Bryan received a number of telegrams for definite information in regard to the election, and gave out the following general

Democratic National Committee claim College, but the vote is very close in several of the States, and the result cannot be known positively until the entire vote is counted. In all close concentres would at once he re-established and that tests it is vise for both sides to watch the returns to

until the entire vote is counted. In all close contests it is vise for both sides to watch the returns to guard against the possibility of a mistake, intentional or unintentional."

Mr. Bryan has not given up hope. A reassuring disputch from Senator Jones, chairman of the National Committee, was received at 11 a. m., but Mr. Bryan did not care to make it public. Kentucky advices, too, were of a comforting character. Up to 1:30 Mrs. Bryan had no statement to give the press. Like her husband. Mrs. Bryan looked cheerful. She attended to her household duties as though nothing unusual was happening, and superintended the opening of the bundles of souvenirs of the campaign that came by mail and express. A number of private messages were delivered to Mr. Bryan during the morning. Chairman Dahlman, of the Nebruska Democratic State Central Committee, telephoned from Omaha that the Democratic and People's Independent, or Bryan, ticket had carried the State by from 12,000 to 15,000, and that all the Congressmen, with the possible exception of Duffy, in the Omaha district, had been elected. One supporter, who had presumably given up hope, sent congratulations on "your magnificent hope," and added that "it was only four years from Buil Run to Appomattox," causing Mr. Bryan a good laugh.

OBITUARY.

EZEKIEL HYATT.

After a brief illness, Ezekiel Hyatt died from pneu monia at his home in Jefferson Valley, N. Y., on October 26. He was born in December, 1812. Al-though nearly eighty-four years old, his step was quick,

Church,
The funeral services held at the home were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. Alexander Miller assisted by the Rev. George Knapp, who had known him from his boyhood. A large number of relatives and friends were present.

EDWARD HARMON.

Murray Hill How for the last five years, died at that hotel yesterday morning. Death resulted from heart disease. The dead man had suffered from heart trouble for some time. Mr. Harmon was a bachelor and had led a quiet life, never having engaged in any business or profession. He was born in this city in 1836, and was educated at Columbia University. He leaves a large number of relatives. The funeral will be held at the University Place Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning. EDWARD TERRY.

OBITUARY NOTES Boston, Nov. 4.-The Rev. Dr. Alonzo H. Quint, prominent clergyman, a member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and one of the visitors at Andover Theological Seminary, died studenty this morning of heart disease. Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 4.—Lorenzo H. Camwell,

among the oldest members of the Berkshire bar, died of apoplexy this forenoon. He was seventy-five years old.

DIED.

DANIELS—On Wednesday, November 4, at her residence, No. 346 West 45th-st., Sarah A., widow of David Post Daniels. Funeral private. HARMON-Suddenly, at Murray Hill Hotel, November & Edward Harmon, youngest son of the late Philip Har-

on Tuesday, November 3, 1896, Charles Horton, in his \$24 year. Funeral services at his late residence, on Friday, Novem-ber 6, 1896, at 2 p. m.

his age.

The funeral services will be held at No. 4 West 40th-st.,

New-York, on Friday morning. November 6, at 9:30

Please omit flowers.

PELOURET—Suddenly, at home, Bloomfield, N. J., Movember 2. Samue: Peloubet, in his 51st year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 270 Believille-ave, on Thursday, 5th inst., on arrival of 1:30 p. m. train on N. Y. & G. L. R. R., foot Chambers—st., New-Tork, ROCK—On November 3. Eliza L., beloved wife of Matthias Rock, aged 37 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the late residence, No. 31 East 57th—st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

London and Paris papers please copy.

Interment at Woodlawn.

Interment at Woodlawn,
RUBEL-Suddenly, at Zurich, Switzerland, November 2,
Mrs. August Rubel, beloved mother of Alexander Rubel,
TERRY-Suddenly, on November 3, of heart failure, in
his Tist year, at the Buckingham Hotel, Eliphalet
Terry, son of the late Eliphalet Terry, of Hartford,

TERRY—Suddenly, on November 3, of heart failure, in his 71st year, at the Buckingham Hotel, Eliphalet Terry, son of the late Eliphalet Terry, of Hartford, Conn.
Funeral services in Hartford at the Asylum Hill Congressional Church, Friday, November 6, on arrival of the II o'clock train from New-York.
WHARTON—Al Newark, N. J., on November 3, 1890, Charles Stevenson, youngest son of Charles A. and Lenna I, Wharton, aged 5 months.
Funeral private on Thursiay, November 5, at 2 p. m.
WILSON—On November 4, 1806, Anna Read Gill, widow of Rev, James P. Wilson, D. D., and daughter of Bennington Gill, of Philadelphia, Penn.
Funeral services in South Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Saturday, November 7, at 2:30 p. m.
YOUNGS—On Tuesday, November 3, Adelaide A. Youngs, daughter of the late George and Rebecca Youngs, in the 19th year of her se.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 200 West, 102d-st., on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Bowery Bank of New-York, held on Wednesday, the 4th day of November, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

MINUTE.

It is with sincere regret that the members of this Board have learned of the death of their president, Mr. Richard Hamilton, which occurred at his home on Tuesday morning, the 3d day of November.

Mr. Hamilton was chosen the first cashier of this bank, and had successively held the offices of vice-president and president, which latter office he held at the time of his death.

wired.

He was an able official, a valued member of the community, a true friend, a good man.

The members of this Board tender their sincers sympathy to the widow and family of the deceased, and direct that an engrossed copy of this minute be sent to them, and that this minute be published.

F. C. MAYHEW, Secretary.

Banga & Co., 91 and 93 Fifth-ave., will sell at auction, Monday, Nov. 9th, and Follow Days, at 8 p. m., the large and valuable Library,

of this city,
comprising
a Very Rich Collection of the Old English Literature
Rare Editions of the Works of the Pamous Dramatists
Poets, Essayists: Illuminated Manuscripts and Books
Printed on Veilum; Specimens from the Presses of the
Early Printers; Many Editions of the Holy Bible, the
Common Prayer and Psalter; Books of Emblems and
other Works Illustrated by well-known artists; also, a
Number of Works Extra Illustrated with Numerous
gravings.

DE PINNA'S

Exclude the Cold,—Use Rosbuck's weather stell on door and windows. For sale or applied by Rosbuck 173 Fulton-et., N. Y., and leth-et. & Hamilton-ev., Fulys

Edward Harmon, who had been a guest at the Murray Hill Hotel for the last five years, died at

Edward Terry, who was a guest at the Bucknight. He had been ill for some time with heart disease, which was the cause of his death. Tribune reporter learned at the hotel that the dead man frequently stayed at the house and that he was about seventy years old. Mr. Terry had never been actively engaged in business.

HORTON Suddenly, at his residence, Middletown, N. Y., on Tuesday, November 3, 1896, Charles Horton, in his

ber 6, 1806, at 2 p. m.

INSLEE—At Fair Haven. Wash., on Tuesday, October 27,
1806, Dudley King Insice.

Funeral service at Dale Cemetery, Sing Sing, N. Y., Friday, November 6, on arrival of train leaving Grad
Central station at 11:30 a. m.

MANICE—On Tuesday, November 3, 1896, at Queens,
Long 1sland, De Forest Manice, son of William De F,
and the late Josephine L. Manice, in the 84th year of

New-York, on Friday morning. November 6, at \$130 o'clock.
It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MARTENSE—On November 4, 1896, Ella, beloved wife of Adrian V. Martense, and daughter of William Brown.
Funeral services at her late residence, 94 Lenox Road, Flatbush, Long Island, on Friday, at 2 p. m.

Please omit flowers.

president, which latter office he held at the time of his death.

He was an honored member of the most important Clearing House committees for about five years.

He had been connected with this bank since its capanization in 1855, and had always brought to the discharge of his duties a large experience in executive affairs, a sound judgment and a due appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon him, and by the possession of these qualities the success of this bank has been assured.

The Kennico Cemetery, located on the Harlen Railroad forty-eight minutes ride from the Grand Contra Depot. Office, 16 East 420 st.

Special Notices.

New importations for boys' clothing in English an Scotch goods comprise all the latest designs suitable for boys from 3 to 18 years. Suits for dencing school parties, &c.; school and college Suits, Overcoats an Reefers. We have some pretty styles in Suits and Overcoats for little boys of 3 years.

DE PINNA, 394 5TH-AVE., NEAR 36TH-ST.

Artificial Teeth.—HIGHEST AWARD at World Fair, three medals American Institute, were granted by Deane, Dentist, 454 Lexington—ave., corner 46th-81. In pression of muth restored. Crown and bridge world Face contoured.